The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

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THE following Act of Parliament, paſſed in the preſent Seſſions, and which takes Place on the FIRST of JUNE next, is printed for the Information of the Merchants of Great Britain and Ireland trading to North America; viz.

An Act to diſcontinue, in ſuch Manner and for ſuch Time as are therein mentioned, the landing and diſcharging, lading or ſhipping, of Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſe, at the Town, and within the Harbour, of Boſton, in the Province of Maſſachuſet's Bay, in North America.

WHEREAS dangerous Commotions and Inſurrections have been fomented and raiſed in the Town of Boſton, in the Province of Maſſachuſet's Bay, in New England, by divers ill-affected Perſons, to the Subverſion of His Majeſty's Government, and to the utter Deſtruction of the publick Peace, and good Order of the ſaid Town; in which Commotions and Inſurrections certain valuable Cargoes of Teas, being the Property of the Eaſt India Company, and on Board certain Veſſels lying within the Bay or Harbour of Boſton, were ſeized and deſtroyed: And whereas, in the preſent Condition of the ſaid Town and Harbour, the Commerce of His Majeſty's Subjects cannot be ſafely carried on there, nor the Cuſtoms payable to His Majeſty duly collected; and it is therefore expedient that the Officers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms ſhould be forthwith removed from the ſaid Town: May it pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-four, it ſhall not be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever to lade or put, or cauſe or procure to be laden or put, off or from any Quay, Wharf, or other Place, within the ſaid Town of Boſton, or in or upon any Part of the Shore of the Bay, commonly called the Harbour of Boſton, between a certain Headland or Point called Nahant Point, on the Eaſtern Side of the Entrance into the ſaid Bay, and a certain other Headland or Point called Alderton Point, on the Weſtern Side of the Entrance into the ſaid Bay, or in or upon any Iſland, Creek, Landing-Place, Bank, or other Place, within the ſaid Bay or Headlands, into any Ship, Veſſel, Lighter, Boat, or Bottom, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandiſe whatſoever, to be tranſported or carried into any other Country, Province, or Place whatſoever, or into any other Part of the ſaid Province of the Maſſachuſet's Bay, in New England; or to take up, diſcharge, or lay on land, or cauſe or procure to be taken up, diſcharged, or laid on land, within the ſaid Town, or in or upon any of the Places aforeſaid, out of any Boat, Lighter, Ship, Veſſel, or Bottom, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandiſe whatſoever, to be brought from any other Country, Province, or Place, or any other Part of the ſaid Province of the Maſſachuſet's Bay in New England, upon Pain of the Forfeiture of the ſaid Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſe; and of the ſaid Boat, Lighter, Ship, Veſſel, or other Bottom into which the ſame ſhall be put, or out of which the ſame ſhall be taken, and of the Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, Furniture, and Stores, in or belonging to the ſame: And if any ſuch Goods, Wares, or Merchandiſe, ſhall, within the ſaid Town, or in any the Places aforeſaid, be laden or taken in from the Shore into any Barge, Hoy, Lighter, Wherry, or Boat, to be carried on Board any Ship or Veſſel outward-bound to any other Country or Province, or other Part of the ſaid Province of the Maſſachuſet's Bay in New England, or be laden or taken into ſuch Barge, Hoy, Lighter, Wherry, or Boat, from or out of any Ship or Veſſel coming in and arriving from any other Country or Province, or other Part of the ſaid Province of the Maſſachuſet's Bay in New England, ſuch Barge, Hoy, Lighter, Wherry, or Boat, ſhall be forfeited and loſt.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Wharfinger, or Keeper of any Wharf, Crane, or Quay, or their Servants, or any of them, ſhall take up or land, or knowingly ſuffer to be taken up or landed, or ſhall ſhip off, or ſuffer to be waterborne, at or from any of their ſaid Wharfs, Cranes, or Quays, any ſuch Goods, Wares, or Merchandiſe; in every ſuch Caſe, all and every ſuch Wharfinger, and Keeper of ſuch Wharf, Crane, or Quay, and every Perſon whatever who ſhall be aſſiſting, or otherwiſe concerned in the ſhipping or in the loading or putting on Board any Boat, or other Veſſel, for that Purpoſe, or in the unſhipping ſuch Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſe, or to whoſe Hands the ſame ſhall knowingly come after the loading, ſhipping, or unſhipping thereof, ſhall forfeit and loſe Treble the Value thereof, to be computed at the higheſt Price which ſuch Sort of Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſe, ſhall bear at the Place where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, at the Time when the ſame ſhall be ſo committed, together with the Veſſels and Boats, and all the Horſes, Cattle, and Carriages, whatſoever made uſe of in the ſhipping, unſhipping, landing, removing, Carriage, or Conveyance of any of the aforeſaid Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſe.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Ship or Veſſel ſhall be moored or lie at Anchor, or be ſeen hovering within the ſaid Bay, deſcribed and bounded as aforeſaid, or within One League from the ſaid Bay ſo deſcribed, or the ſaid Headlands, or any of the Iſlands lying between or within the ſame, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Admiral, Chief Commander, or Commiſſioned Officer, of His Majeſty's Fleet or Ships of War, or for

pel such Ship or Veſſel to depart to ſome other Port or Harbour, or to ſuch Station as the ſaid Officer ſhall appoint, and to uſe ſuch Force for that Purpoſe as ſhall be found neceſſary: And if ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall not depart accordingly, within Six Hours after Notice for that Purpoſe given by ſuch Perſon as aforeſaid, ſuch Ship or Veſſel, together with all the Goods laden on Board thereon, and all the Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, and Furniture, ſhall be forfeited and loſt, whether Bulk ſhall have been broken or not.

Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to any Military or other Stores for His Majeſty's Uſe, or to the Ships or Veſſels whereon the ſame ſhall be laden, which ſhall be commiſſioned by, and in the immediate Pay of, His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors; nor to any Fuel or Victual brought Coaſtwiſe from any Part of the Continent of America, for the neceſſary Uſe and Suſtenance of the Inhabitants of the ſaid Town of Boſton, provided the Veſſel wherein the ſame are to be carried ſhall be duly furniſhed with a Cocket and Let-paſs, after having been duly ſearched by the proper Officers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms at Marblehead, in the Port of Salem, in the ſaid Province of Maſſachuſet's Bay; and that ſome Officer of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms be alſo there put on Board the ſaid Veſſel, who is hereby authorized to go on Board, and proceed with the ſaid Veſſel, together with a ſufficient Number of Perſons, properly armed, for his Defence, to the ſaid Town or Harbour of Boſton; nor to any Ships or Veſſels which may happen to be within the ſaid Harbour of Boſton on or before the Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-four, and may have either laden or taken on Board, or be there with Intent to load or take on Board, or to land or diſcharge any Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſe, provided the ſaid Ships and Veſſels do depart the ſaid Harbour within Fourteen Days after the ſaid Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-four.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Seizures, Penalties, and Forfeitures, inflicted by this Act, ſhall be made and proſecuted by any Admiral, Chief Commander, or Commiſſioned Officer, of His Majeſty's Fleet, or Ships of War, or by the Officers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, or ſome of them, or by ſome other Perſon deputed or authoriſed, by Warrant from the Lord High Treaſurer, or the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury for the Time being, and by no other Perſon whatſoever: And if any ſuch Officer, or other Perſon authoriſed as aforeſaid, ſhall, directly or indirectly, take or receive any Bribe or Reward, to connive at ſuch lading or unlading, or ſhall make or commence any colluſive Seizure, Information, or Agreement for that Purpoſe, or ſhall do any other Act whatſoever, whereby the Goods, Wares, or Merchandiſe, prohibited as aforeſaid, ſhall be ſuffered to paſs either inwards or outwards, or whereby the Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by this Act may be evaded, every ſuch Offender ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds for every ſuch Offence, and ſhall become incapable of any Office or Employment, Civil or Military; and every Perſon who ſhall give, offer, or promiſe, any ſuch Bribe or Reward, or ſhall contract, agree, or treat with, any Perſon, ſo authoriſed as aforeſaid, to commit any ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by this Act ſhall and may be proſecuted, ſued for, and recovered, and be divided, paid, and applied, in like Manner as other Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by any Act or Acts of Parliament, relating to the Trade or Revenues of the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America, are directed to be proſecuted, ſued for, or recovered, divided, paid, and applied, by Two ſeveral Acts of Parliament, the One paſſed in the Fourth Year of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, "An Act for granting certain Duties in the Britiſh Colonies and Plantations in America; for continuing, amending, and making perpetual, an Act paſſed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for the better ſecuring and encouraging the Trade of His Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in America; for applying the Produce of ſuch Duties, and of the Duties to ariſe by virtue of the ſaid Act, towards defraying the Expences of defending, protecting, and ſecuring, the ſaid Colonies and Plantations; for explaining an Act made in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eaſtland Trades, and for the better ſecuring the Plantation Trade; and for altering and diſallowing ſeveral Drawbacks on Exports from this Kingdom, and more effectually preventing the clandeſtine Conveyance of Goods to and from the ſaid Colonies and Plantations, and improving and ſecuring the Trade between the ſame and Great Britain;" the other paſſed in the Eighth Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for the more eaſy and effectual Recovery of the Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by the Acts of Parliament relating to the Trade or Revenues of the Britiſh Colonies and Plantations in America."

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Charter Party Bill of Loadings and other Contract for conſigning, ſhipping, or carrying any Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſe whatſoever, to or from the ſaid Town of Boſton, any Part of the Bay or Harbour thereof, [illegible] as aforeſaid, which have been made, or entered into, or which ſhall be made or entered into, as long as this Act ſhall remain in Force, relating to any Ship which ſhall arrive at the ſaid Harbour before the Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy four, ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby declared to be, utterly void, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That whenever it ſhall be made to appear to His Majeſty, in His Privy Council, that Peace and Obedience to the Laws ſhall be ſo far reſtored in the ſaid Town of Boſton, that the Trade of Great Britain may ſafely be carried on there, and His Majeſty's Cuſtoms duly collected, and His Majeſty, in His Privy Council, ſhall adjudge the ſame to be true, it ſhall and may be lawful for His Majeſty, by Proclamation, or Order of Council, to aſſign and appoint the Extent, Bounds, and Limits, of the Port or Harbour of Boſton, and of every Creek or Haven within the ſame, or in the Iſlands within the Precinct thereof; and alſo to aſſign and appoint ſuch and ſo many open Places, Quays, and Wharfs, within the ſaid Harbour, Creeks, Havens, and Iſlands, for the landing, diſcharging, lading, and ſhipping of Goods, as His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall judge neceſſary and expedient; and alſo to appoint ſuch and ſo many Officers of the Cuſtoms therein as His Majeſty ſhall think fit; after which it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons to lade or put off from, or to diſcharge and land upon, ſuch Wharfs, Quays, and Places, ſo appointed within the ſaid Harbour, and none other, any Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſe whatever.

Provided always, That if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandiſe, ſhall be laden or put off from, or diſcharged or landed upon, any other Place than the Quays, Wharfs, or Places, ſo to be appointed, the

the ſame, together with the Ships, Boats, and other Veſſels employed therein, and the Horſes, or other Cattle and Carriages uſed to convey the ſame, and the Perſon or Perſons concerned or aſſiſting therein, or to whoſe Hands the ſame ſhall knowingly come, ſhall ſuffer all the Forfeitures and Penalties impoſed by this or any other Act on the illegal ſhipping or landing of Goods.

Provided alſo, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend or be conſtrued, to enable His Majeſty to appoint ſuch Port, Harbour, Creeks, Quays, Wharfs, Places, or Officers, in the ſaid Town of Boſton, or in the ſaid Bay or Iſlands, until it ſhall ſufficiently appear to His Majeſty that full Satisfaction hath been made by or on Behalf of the Inhabitants of the ſaid Town of Boſton to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies, for the Damage ſuſtained by the ſaid Company by the Deſtruction of their Goods ſent to the ſaid Town of Boſton, on Board certain Ships or Veſſels as aforeſaid; and until it ſhall be certified to His Majeſty, in Council, by the Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, of the ſaid Province, that reaſonable Satisfaction hath been made to the Officers of His Majeſty's Revenue, and others, who ſuffered by the Riots and Inſurrections abovementioned, in the Months of November and December, in the Year One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy Three, and in the Month of January, in the Year One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy Four.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be commenced, either in Great Britain or America, againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for any Thing done in Purſuance of this Act of Parliament, the Defendant or Defendants, in ſuch Action or Suit, may plead the General Iſſue, and give the ſaid Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the ſame was done in Purſuance and by the Authority of this Act: And if it ſhall appear ſo to have been done, the Jury ſhall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff ſhall be nonſuited, or diſcontinue his Action, after the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have appeared; or if Judgement ſhall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer, againſt the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall recover Treble Coſts, and have the like Remedy for the ſame, as Defendants have in other Caſes by Law.

Peterſburg, March 11. By the laſt Accounts received from General Bibikow, we have great Reaſon to believe that he will ſoon be able to diſperſe the Rebels. A Caravan arrived here Yeſterday with a large Quantity of Silver, and ſome Gold, from Cathrinenburg.

Leghorn, March 21. The Reports lately ſpread, that an epidemical Diſtemper raged in this City, cauſed ſo great an Alarm in the Republicks of Genoa and Lucca, that the former immediately ordered all Veſſels arriving from hence to undergo Quarantine. However thoſe Republicks have ſince ſent Phyſicians hither to enquire into the Truth of theſe Reports; who, having inſpected our Hoſpitals, are fully convinced that ſuch Reports were entirely groundleſs; ſo that we make no Doubt but the Republick of Genoa will immediately countermand the before-mentioned Order for Quarantine. This City has not been ſo healthy for theſe twenty Years paſt, as it is at preſent, and has been during all the laſt Winter.

Copenhagen, March 26. An Edict was publiſhed on the 21ſt Inſtant, prohibiting the Importation of Corn into Norway, except from Denmark and Holſtein, and alſo the Importation of Salmon, Salt-Fiſh, and Iron, into Denmark, from any other Part than from Norway.

Leeds and Liverpool Canal, March 30, 1774.

AT the General Aſſembly of the Company, held at Mr. John Day's, the Sign of the Sun, in Bradford in the County of York, on Friday the 25th Day of March inſtant, the ſaid Aſſembly was adjourned to be held at the ſame Place, on Wedneſday the 22d Day of June next; at which Time the Proprietors are deſired to attend by themſelves or Proxies.

East-India Houſe, March 31, 1774.

THE Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt-Indies, do hereby give Notice,

That a General Court of the ſaid Company will be held at their Houſe in Leadenhall-Street, on Friday next the 8th of April, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, to conſider of making ſome Proviſion, not exceeding 200 l. per Annum each, for ſuch Captains as, by the late Reduction of the Company's Shipping, are or may be thrown out of Employment; the ſaid Proviſion to be made under ſuch Reſtrictions and Limitations as to the Wiſdom of the ſaid Court ſhall appear juſt and reaſonable.

WHereas, upon the Application of Meſſ. John Anderſon and Co. Merchants in Perth, the Court of Seſſion ſequeſtrated the whole Perſonal Eſtate of Peter Lennox, Merchant in Perth, ſituate within the Juriſdiction of the ſaid Court, and upon the 29th of March laſt, the Lord Haſſes, Ordinary officiating on the Bills, appointed Thomas Mitchell, Writer in Perth, to be Factor thereon, in Terms of the late Act of Parliament, for rendering the Payment of the Creditors of Inſolvent Debtors more equal and expeditious. The ſaid Thomas Mitchell, therefore, in Terms of the ſaid Act, and of an Order of Court, hereby intimates the ſaid Sequeſtration to all Concerned, and requires the whole Creditors of the ſaid Peter Lennox, to meet within the Houſe of Alexander Campbell, Vintner at Perth, on the 2d of May next, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, in order to their continuing the ſaid Thomas Mitchell as Factor, or chuſing another, or a Truſtee or Truſtees in his Place.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Richmond, of Deptford in the County of Kent, Linen-Draper, Dealer and Chapman, met this Day, at Guildhall, London, (purſuant to Notice in the London Gazette) in order to chuſe an Aſſignee or Aſſignees of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when, at the Requeſt of the Creditors then preſent, ſuch Choice was adjourned to the 16th Day of April inſtant, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come and prove the ſame, and, with the Creditors who have proved their Debts, vote in ſuch Choice accordingly.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt Samuel Bernard Graff, of Scotch-Yard, London, Merchant, intend to meet on the 30th Day of April inſtant, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Chriſtopher Eaton, of Great Yarmouth in the County of Norfolk, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. Henry Lord Apſley, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Chriſtopher Eaton hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his late Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 26th of April inſtant.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Joſeph Hodgſkin, (Partner with Benjamin Cooper) of Walſall in the County of Stafford, Merchant, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Henry Lord Apſley, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Joſeph Hodgſkin hath in all Things conformed according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his late Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be and allowed confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 26th of April inſtant.

Erratum. In the Gazette of Tueſday March 22, in the Commiſſion againſt Joſeph Hill, the two firſt Days of Sitting ſhould have been the 18th and 19th Days of April, and not on the 14th and 15th, as there mentioned.

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